ent picture on the wall— on burial stone; of all that, beauty, life, and joy, Remain alone.

The grass grows green, the flowers Above that head;
No serrowing that of leaf or spray Soys be to seed. No passe we hash of merry buds That Ning above; Fell w. how coldly sleeps below The form we love.

Where hast thou been this year belove?? What has thou seen? What rising fair, what glorious life Where thou hast been? The well, the well, so thin, so strong, 'Twist us and thee;' The saystic well, when shall it fall That we may see? Not dead, not sleeping, not even gone; fut present still, And waiting for the coming hour Of God's sweet will. Lord of the living and the dead, Our Saviour dear! We lay in silence at Thy feet This sad, and year.

A RAIN DROP. Noisciess and swift a rain drop sank
Into the sea.

Silent the sea the min drop drank,
And made no sign. "Ah, met ah, me.
The rain drop cried, "Here am I lost.
No thirsty land.
To cool and save! Of one drop's cost
What knows the bitter salt sea sand?"
Into an oyster a open shell
Deep in the sea.
Noisciess and swift the rain drop fell,
And by slow, subtle afchemy
Into a shining pearl was changed;
A pearl so white
No diverwho the deep sea ranged
Had seen or dramed a hiver sight.
To-day the peerless, snowy gem
Men kneeling see
Set in a royal diadem,
And kings count up its pedigree.
They recked not the rain drop lost
By thirsty lands,
From bloom and tree. Of that drop's cost
Naught knew the bitter salt sea sands.

From the Persion less and swift a rain drop sank

## LEONARD WATSON:

She was sitting in the prettiest of bedrooms, writing busily; some-times the blue eyes filled with mirth, as the rapid pen jotted down some odd conceit, or queer expression; again she would toss back her bright curls, and a saucy smile would cross her little mouth, as mischief flowed from the mouth, as mischief flowed from the small golden point of her weapon. One after another, the little sheets of note paper was filled with dainty characters, folded, and slipped into the snowy envelopes. Suddenly the pretty writer paused. Resting her little dimpled chin on her hand, she nk into reverie; the blue eyes lost

been using, and began to write again, not as before, merry and careless, but with deep earnestness, the rapid pen evidently tracing words of grave import and weight. Once she paused, and, folding her little hands, raised her eyes in prayer. As she sealed the long letter, she did what she had

made her pause.
"Come\* right up, girls, I am in my room," she called. And in answer to the summons four

gay belles of Claireville came dancing into the room with "How many have "Oh, ever so many ? I don't know.

Let me see yours.'
And a shower o from eight white hands into her lap, while the four girls eagerly opened and read the missives upon the table. and read the missives upon the table.
"We've sold every ticket," cried
Leonora Darcy, the brunette, whose
charms had set half Claireville in a fer-

"All!" said Amy. "The hall will be "Yes," said pretty Mabel Lee," and fair. I am so glad you suggested it, Amy. And if it was late, we've got a good pile of letters written."

"There," said Amy, signing a note with "Gabriella," in the most minute character, "there's my last sheet of pa-per and my last ounce of brains. I'm utterly exhausted!"

"But, Amy, you won't feel exhausted to morrow," said demure Susy Iones, "when we hand dear Mr. Rivers a nice sum of money to help re-

build the parsonage."
"That dreadful fire!" said Amy money won't come in fast any other way, why she'll bake cakes and make

"And then, you know," said Mabel. cheating, and the articles are all pret-Girls, is it not time to dress?"

said Susy, consulting a wee watch at her belt; "We open at seven."

everybody wants time for at least one "Scatter, then," said Amy, laughing. "Run home, all of you! Leave the letters here; I will take care of them. I am to be postmistress, you

"Not a bit of it," said Leonora "You are only to sit in the background and direct the envelopes, which I will deliver to anxious in-

was the merry answer. And the laugh-

The large hall of Claireville was brilliantly illuminated when, two hours later, the young girls announced all in tions, and groups of lovely girls made

eriginators of the entertainment, child answered, "O never mind me; Hidden away from sight by the full you can kiss Carrie."

## THE

# CANTON

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Emmett L. Ross & Co., Proprietors.

CANTON, MISSISSIPPI, NOVEMBER 27, 1875.

folds of a curtain, Amy sat shrined in The Fated Koh-I-Noor. folds of a curtain, Amy sat shored in the postoffice, answering Leonora's call for letters. Besy excitement had flush-ed her fair cheeks, and, as her pen twaced familiar names, one after anoth-er, smiles chased each other over lips and eyes. Suddenly a call from Nora made her turn pale; her fingers trem-bled as she drew from her bosom the

letter she had written with a prayer. It was fully directed, yet she hisitated "Come, Amy: Is there nothing for Mr. Leonard Watson?" cried Leonora. The letter was slipped through the The letter was slipped through the appointed place in the curtain, and Amy drew a quick breath of apprehension as she heard the manly voice that said, "Thank you, Miss Darcy;" "If he is angry!" she whispered. "If he should be angry?".

But Leenard Watson had slipped the letter as a letter was less than the curtain through the control of the control of the control of the control of the curtain through the control of the control of the control of the curtain through the control of the curtain through the control of the curtain through through through through through the curtain through thr

letter earelessly into the breast pocket of his coat, and was sauntering in his usual lazy manner down the hall. He was a tall, handsome man, with a broad forehead and large eyes, which spoke well for his heart and intellect: but with the blaze air and debonnaire manner of one for whom the world had offered its pleasures to satiety, and who had not learned to look for life's purpose in duty. The little world of Claireville spoke well of Leonard Watson. The girls admired his courtly gallantry, his polished manner, and honeyed, words; the young men ap-plauded his generosity, his horses, and his good temper; the older heads were ready to worship his wealth, his birth, and position; only here and there a word bank, of an occasional lapse into ine-briety, or dropping a hint that "young Watson was living too fast."

There were many bright belles who cherished a secret belief of Leonard's marked preference, yet the gay heart was untouched, the traveled taste unatisfied and he was a free man, in word or thought, as he sauntered up the fair at Claireville with Amy's

letter upon his breast.

It was night, and he was alone the library of his spacious house before he recollected the missive; then, with an indolent curiosity, he drew it forth.
"Some flat school-girl verses," he muttered, "or worse, a dose of flattery veiled by an incognita."

At first he read with a lazy expres-

sion of mockery upon his lips, but, as the lines were traced with earnest roused to thought and interest. Hot, angry flushes chased each other over his brow, yet he did not flinch; every word of the appeal, though it stung him with its scorehing truth and searching questions, was perused faithfully, till, at the end, the dainty signature, "Your sincere friend," found him seri-

brother'seems from her very heart. the envelope as inside, and it was directed by Amy Greyson. Amy Greyson! I always thought her a merry, light-hearted CHILD! but this—this is the letter of a noble, earnest, Christian woman. How beautifully she writes! Yet—yet how she déspises me! she lashes my follies and vices! she continued her task, sometimes a what bitter sareasm she questions my scrap of verse, a fancy quotation, or even an address, filled the sheet, but oftener a little graceful note was written and folded. She was still busy, when laughing voices in the hall

will not die—that I can never quiet again! Conscience is alive now, and there is no more careless folly for me." the slow tread of earnest thought, again rapidly crossing and re-crossing the room, his foot falling with passionate emphasis, he spent the hours till long ffer midnight, and when, at last, he sought his own room, Leonard Watson, for the first time in many years, knelt and implored God's blessing on his res-

olutions for the future.

Claireville wondered what had "come over" the young millionaire. Old ten-ants, who had been wont to look upon their young landlord as an easy-going scamp, began to open their eye scamp, began to open their eyes over sanitary improvements in their lowly homes: charity appeals began to find a ready response at the large house; musty books, that had long given his office a name, now began to fulfill their mission, as the young lawyer loaded his brains for service; old friends wondered how Leonard could preserve his genial brightness, his generosity, wit, and grace, yet hold the reins on his follies with such a strong, firm hand; new acquaintances spoke warmly of

the conscientious, able young advocate, who was steadily working his way to But in one house there were tears of

build the parsonage."

"That dreadful fire!" said Amy, shuddering. "Mother says she don't approve of fairs generally; but when young life; and when, after a year's probation, words of love and petition greeted her as the young lawyer im-plored her to be his wife—to aid him by her love and presence in maintain-ing the new life he owed to her suggestions, she humbly thanked Heaven for the impulse that had prompted her to write the letter Leonard Watson found in the post-office at the Claire-

seated in the parlor conversing in the softest accents, and little Louie was listening, and looking as well as the chastened light allowed her. Still they spoke only on the ordinary topics of onversation, the Exposition, and the weather particulary, avoiding that which was nearest to their hearts, and which they ardently desired to talk during most nights in the year can about. It was growing late, and before he would, if possible, breathe a few aecents of love in her willing ear. But little Louie was as immovable as when she took her seat an hour and a half previously. He would use some device to cause her to absent herself. He requested Louie in the gentlest tones to bring him a certain piece of music from the adjoining parlor, knowing that she would have to search for some no mean picture, and Claireville waiked to strengthen the request, as he thought, about chimired, and, above all, purchased to the full content of the fair What was his astonishment when the night. An immense amount of fresh the introduction of private wire air is required for healthy respiration. to offer such inducements that a

But the credulity that it exemplifies

retaining in her possession the cele-brated Koh-i-noor diamond. That stone has always had a bad reputation. It is said, though without sufficient reason, to have been discovered in the nines of Golconda, and that in consequence of some terrible deed of cruelty perpetrated on its finder, his dying curse still clings to it. Mrs. Burton races the history of the gem through many possessors, all of whom suffered some terrible disaster or came to a violent death. The first lost his king-dom, the second died in exile, others were strangled or assassinated in differ-ent ways. The fall of the once great empire of Aurungzebe she attributes to the Mountain of Light.

Apart from the facts connected with its history, its extreme value—since it is by far the purest diamond now in existence—would have induced some to malign it in order to possess it. But it is not so easy to account for the credulity or superstition, call it what we may, which we find displayed in a ladder and do you step back with her woman of such high culture, talent into the boat. I'll steady you. All and practical knowledge of the world as Mrs. Burton.—New York Times.

In Mr. Disraeli's speech at the lord mayor's banquet last Tuesday night, he

referred to the financial catastrophe which has given a new aspect to the situation in Turkey. This is the par-tial repudiation by Turkey of her loan. The magnitude of the catastrophe is fall! Where is sho? the subject of considerable speculation in financial circles here, It is estimated by Wall street capitalists, well said, the young man had torn off his since last April were about \$190,000,000, and upon Egyptian securities \$50,000,000. Loans have also been made upon other foreign states, the securities of some of which are almost

Peru. £ 25,500,000
Argentine Confederation. 14,300,000
Bolivia . 1,700,000

It is no wonder that the English apitalists are alarmed with such a load of realizing anything upon some of it. About the only way in which British apitalists can hope to recover on the ight, hence the anxiety for interven ion of the great powers in the Herze

The Providence Journal says: Th Westminster Review quotes from Miss Nightingale some very sensible remarks on the subject of night air. Her accomplishments as a scholar, and her experience as a nurse give great weight to her views on this important subject. She says the dread of night air is an She says the dread of night air is an extraordinary fallacy. What air can we breathe at night but a night air? Our only choice lies between pure night air from without or foul night air from within. · It is unaccountable that most people prefer the latter. What would hey say if it is proved to be true that one-half of the diseases we suffer from are occasioned by people sleeping with their windows shut? An open window never hurt any one. In great cities that can be obtained during the twenty-four hours. Therefore in town it would be better, if either must be done, to shut the windows during the day than ble. A "pathy" as old as the race. A during the night for the sake of the sick. The absence of the smoke and the quiet of the streets make the night the best time for airing the patients. A physician, considered as high medical authority on consumption and cli-mate, asserts that the air in London is never so pure as after ten o'clock a

The average respiration of a man s

estimated at twenty-four cubic inches | country will be without its wire.

and the average number of respiration during a minute is twenty. Therefore But the credulity that it exemplifies is not due entirely to ignorance. A lady of great accomplishments, and one who has had considerable experience in life—none other than the wife of Capt. Burton, the renowned African traveler—has just published a book, in which she foretells much peril to England, and especially to Queen 400 cubic feet of air pass through the to England, and especially to Queen Victoria, if that sovereign persists in retaining in her possession the celestones we should soon appreciate its worth. Because it is "free as air "we care to regulate our windows for its judicious supply, and carelessly breathe a tainted atmosphere, which brings disease and the thousand ills to which flesh is heir as the penalty for the transgression of physical laws.

A Lighthouse Story.

"It was one night some seven year ago-not any breezier than this one, not half so breezy as this will be an hour from now, when it turns midempire of Aurungzebe she attributes to the Mountain of Light. When Nadir Shah captured Delhi, he took away with him to Persia treasure and jewels of incalculable value, among them the Koh-i-noor. From the wind was rising, but a young man from the city over night. 'Who in thunder.' says my jewels of incalculable value, among them the Koh-i-noor. From the moment he reached Persia "every thing went wrong." The emperor was soon after assassinated, and his jewels stolen. Its next possessor was poisoned the went wrong. The empetite was soon of the serious writers and it is a female! I was the core more astonished in my life; says my predection.

The Country Gentleman says some god words for this plum as follows: Institute of the life in the sates and the six with the more substantial conforts of a country life. All that is needed in so that the reactor of the proper may be substantial conforts of a country life. All that is needed in so that the more substantial conforts of a country life. All that is needed in so for the dealers of the life of an interpretation of the proper may be a substantial conforts of a country life. All that is needed in so for the dealers of the life of an interpretation of the proper may be a substantial conforts of a country life. The country Gentleman says some god words for this plum as follows: Institute of a mine possible of the life of the more proper may be a substantial conforts of a country life. The country gentleman says some possible of the life of the ort mention were prosperous and powerful rulers; some died peaceable deaths, and one—the monarch of the Sikus—so far from regarding the diamond as ill-omened, valued it as a holy relic, and bequeathed it to Juggernaut.

But Mrs. Burton is a firm believer in omens, and entreats the queen to m with its scorehing truth and searchg questions, was perused faithfully,
l, at the end, the dainty signature,
Your sincere friend," found him seris and sad.

"It is all true," he said, in a low
"It is all true," he said, in a low
"It is all true," he said, in a low
"It is all true," he said, in a low
"It is all true," he said, in a low
"It is all true," he said, in a low
"It is all true," he said, in a low
"It is all true," he said, in a low
"It is all true," he said, in a low
"It is all true," he said, in a low
"It is all true," he said, in a low
"It is all true," he said, in a low
"It is all true," he said, in a low folded into a sweet, earnest gravity, as she sat buried in thought.

"It is all true," he said, in a low tone, rising and pacing the floor with she sat buried in thought.

"If I only dared," she whispered—"

"If I only dared," she whispered—"

"If I only dared," Then, with a quick impulse, she selected a sheet of paper somewhat larger than those she had been using and began to write again.

"It is all true," he said, in a low tone, who gave the first stroke to the new cutting, lived but three months, and that Prince Albert next fell a victim to the ancient curse. Now, it is not difficult to understand how a behalth wickedly; flinging my best somewhat larger than those she had been using and began to write again. your arms around your right, says the young man, cheerily; and darling, will you do as the boatman says? he said. Yes, dear, I heard her inswer with a little tremble in he the young man cried our, Trust to me,

> board, by G-d! velled one of th boatmen; and the next minute, they

boat, and thought I heard a splash. And then there was a shreik from the

informed on foreign loans, that the coat and was overboard, too. I heard, then thought I could see it scoot away down the stream. They say the man rent in the country, hunting for those as bad. The bonded debt of some of two drowned lovers. But they didn't these governments is enumerated as find 'em; and I really never was sure whether they was ever found."—Neu York World. In Paris, at No. 15 Rue Vandamme now lives, in comparative obscurity

4,500,000 years, Annette Drevon, the cantiniere of the second regiment of zouaves, who for thirty years has followed the changing fortunes of the French army —in Africa, in the Crimea, in Italy and on the banks of the Rhine. He history is curious, and the story of her adventures would fill columns. She has given, in several instances, proof of courage and patriotism worthy the greatest praise. At the bloody battle of Magenta she succeeded in the face of a severe fire in saving the flag of the regiment, which some Austrian soldiers were carrying off, and for this glorious feat she was decorated with the Cross of the Legion of Honor. During the war with Prussia she lowed the thirty-second of the line One day, after the armistice, and in

> soldiers upon the public road. Draw-ing her pistol, in one short moment the foremost The other abandoned the field at once She was soon arrested, taken to Metz, martial and sentenced to death. She was saved by the efforts of Prince Metz, and hearing that a woman was to be shot, sent for and examined the papers connected with the case, de-manded and obtained her pardon and sent her to Paris, where by hard work Temperance, cleanliness and

> ble. A "pathy" as old as the race. A medication applicable to all climes and all constitutions; always safe, always efficient, and to which human sagacity in the space of six thousand years, has not added one radically new idea. It is proposed in France by the tele

factory and no rich man's house it

PLANTATION TOPICS.

THE SECRET OF GROWING CAULIFLOW Comparatively few people, not pro-fessional gardeners, succeed well with the cauliflower, and this delicious But, certain essential conditions being assured, it is as easy to grow as the cabbage. The grand secret of its culture lies in two words manure and moisture. Given these, in sufficient quantity—mark this last condition—and the grand flower head comes as a matter of course. If you are accustomed to manure heavily you are accustomed to manure heavily for cabbages, double the dose for your cauliflowers. Plant four feet apart line the highways of the whole country in 164,000 cauliflowers. Plant four feet apart each way, cultivate frequently, keeping the soil loose and mellow. When the plants are well grown and the time approaches for them to commence to hean, mulch around the plants, or, better still, the whole bed to the depth

of two inches or more with stable manure, watering the plants through the muleh, if the weather be dry. In this climate cauliflowers, like cabbages, oust be grown during the cool seasons of fall and spring, making the planting for fall crop in July, August, or September, according to the latitude and season, and for the spring crop, from November to February, giving those planted in the fall slight winter

vented the larvæ from doing much or any harm, and the fruit was invaria-bly good and fair. We think this plum might be extensively planted for market, even in the north, as it will grow vigorously on soils not adapted to the common varieties of the plum, and it is not affected by the black knot, and we question if the curculio, with a moderate amoun of attention, will ever do it much in-jury. It is hard to tell beforehand,

dertake or accomplish."

VALUE OF THE TAP-ROOT OF TREES. Trees procured from nurseries will days to a week for each degree of latible found to have had their tap-roots tude may be taken as a general rule in the features of the centennial report dinner. A pedestrian finding himself cut off, and the nurserymen contend measuring climatic differences, but to damage. Be this as it may, we can not well transplant trees with the taproot entire and uninjured. To have trees with perfect tap-roots, as nature designed, they must be planted where designed, they must be planted where they are to grow, and grafted or budded without removal. Some con-with the varying seasons. The reader tend that this would give us healthy thrifty, long-lived orchards, such as tion, throughout, is an artificial process, and the argument from nature's methods is not always sound; but we are inclined to think there may be something in the suggestion we have quoted, Experiment, however, is better than theory in such matters. Let the plan of planting the seed where

MEASURING CORN IN THE CRIR. The Southern Rural Gentleman says that the following rules have often been put to the most critical test by the most thorough, as well as the most practical

the people using them may rely upon their being accurately correct. 1st. Shucked Corn;

hundreths, as in rule first. 3d Shucked Corn: take the di mensions in inches and multiply them together; take one half of the product and divide it by 2150, and you have the bushels of shelled corn, which divide by 3 to reduce to barrels.

the dimensions as in rule third, then take one-third of their product. and divide it by 2150, the result will be MAKE THE FARM ATTRACTIVE

How to make life in the country try Gentleman says, is a subject that was grossly insulted by two Bavarian Contrast any country district adjoin-ing or easily accessible to any of our and how great the difference! The condition, and all improvements which enhance the value of the property, and promote the happiness of the inhabitints, are vastly superior. Some of these are doubtless due to superior tithe of your cotton and renew again, narkets, and correspondingly prices for the products of the soil, but

> are higher near the city, so is labor.
>
> Moreover, those improvements that do most to increase the comfort and rennost costly character, and are within But every country man-ion should be blasts of winter, as well as the intense hair, not feathers.

heat of summer. The trees are within The commissioner of education the reach of all, at a trifling expense, and in many tases with no expens save the planting, and yet how many

dwellings remain for years without a single tree to shield them. The road-ways, too, could be lined with trees, with little or no disadvantage to the ad joining lands, and with great advantage to the passer-by, including the owners, planted outside of the fences with

with beautiful ornamental trees, and tax themselves but lightly in time or in

and a little enterprise, years before such visit, planted such trees, and con-trast his impressions with those awakened by a look at his own barren highways, and then judge. The fact is, such investments cost comparatively little, and never fail to pay No one can pass such a property without half wishing that he owned it

would only use his opportunities, his family will seldom complain of their

HOW TO MODIFY OUR INSTRUCTIONS. When we speak of planting peas in November and December, our sugges-tions are good for our latitude, but we expect readers in south Florida, or in with the varying seasons. The reader is always supposed to have brains and to use them, otherwise books and magazines will be of little use.—Rural Car olinian for November.

A VICIOUS CIRCLE IN PARVING A correspondent of the Southern Plantation is reminded of the anecdote which the Professor of political economy, in the University of Virginia, used to tell:

A Pennsylvanian one day hearing trees are to grow and grafting the Virginia gentlemen boasting of the large crop of corn he expected to make seedlings in their original position be on a farm, remarked. must make a great deal of corn to sell.' No, sir, I never sell corn. What we don't eat I give to my hogs." they make my corn." circle, only a smaller one, which most ength, width, and depth of the crib in of our farmers pursue. They make feet; multiply these three dimensions cotton to buy meat, mules, etc., and together, and their product by eight, they buy meat, mules, etc., to make those on the left will be so many bar-rels, and those cut off so many hun-credit, and mortgage their mules, land, etc., for payment. But an industry In the language of Mr. Jefferson,

Worthy Master D. Wyatt Aiken has published a letter addressed to the planters of the South, in which he urges them to hold back their cotton better prices. Sound advice, we think, if it were possible for the planters generally to follow it, and the fact that they cannot is a sad commentary when at the acme of her power and on their impoverished condition, and glory, to cook for Napoleon the delicaon their method of doing business. To cies for which he had a liking, and is those who have given liens on their crops, he says: Pursue the same course, that the merchant does when he cannot might be able to prepare at a moment's meet his obligations without sacrificing notice an omelet or "pate," such as her his stock-ask a renewal. "Move more attractive and pleasant to their forward just enough cotton to pay a children, a correspondent of the Countiller; ask sixty days' indulgence; 'renew, that's the word. It refused, then by birth and social position, a schola should engage the attention of furmers philosophize upon the servitude of the strainment, the wife of a distinguished public man, and the most mag thought left to village and city residents, who make the country a summer the renewal, leave your cotton in the dents, who make the country a summer the renewal, leave your cotton in the resort to escape the heat and dust of the city for a brief portion of the year. ing in a circle under your dusty gin houses, go to work and sow down great cities with sections more remote, acres of red oats to the mule, and one acre of wheat to every member of your family. Fertilize the land well and prepare properly; or what is better, which Sover himself might have been and is better tilled, the fences in better family. Fertilize the land well and sow the grain in your cotton lands and sweep in with three furrows. On the learn that no work which is necessary

nore to the enterprise and intelligence icy for but a single season, and if the owners of the soil. If prices next crop will indeed be yours." A curre's bed should slope a little of self-support; but it is essential that from the head to the foot, so that the every woman should be abundantly ea ler country life desirable, are not of the head may be a little higher than the feet; but never bend the neck to get and doing all or any part of its work the reach of every enterprising farmer.
The head on the pillow. This makes when necessary. Iterating is asserted the child rounds bouldered, cramps the when necessary. Iterating is asserted that they should know more of cooking who have the means to lavish on them. the free circulation of the blood arrounded by shade trees to protect it. Even when a child is several years old aside for a short time their fine or rather its immates, from the cold the pillow should be thin and made of with their fine clothes, and, instead of trusting to ignorant and dirty servants,

Educational Statistics.

impleted his fifth annual report. He as in the present volume discarded all special papers, and confined the conents strictly to a review of educational work. The report proper covers 152 pages. The commissioner calls atten-tion to the intimate relation existing between educational work and comand as, in most towns, cattle and all animals are properly excluded from a vagabond life in the highways, these shade and ornamental trees may be the work performed in his office great value to all economists and politicate If the Patrons of this country would take hold of this important subject tifying to observe the increase of the There has been an increase or children during the year, and thirty-Does any one doubt the desirability the number of teachers. Thirty-seven states and eleven territories report the of such improvement? Let such a states and eleven territories report the one drive along a public road where public school income, which shows an even one farmer has by forethought increase of \$1,232,000, but only thirtyfive states and nine territories can sho their school expenditures. There are enrolled in public schools 8,000,000 pupils, and the average daily attend-ance is 4,500,000. The estimated population between six and sixteen years of age is 10,500,000. The total income of public schools in the states and ter-ritories in 1874 was \$82,000,000. The

The expenditures in the year, per capita of average attendance in the public schools, are as follows; Massachusetts, \$20; Ohio, \$14; Nebraska, \$18; Rhode Island, \$18; Connecticut, \$19; Vermont, \$12; New York, \$21; Iowa, \$14; Michigan, \$15; New Jersey, \$18; Indiana, \$14; Illinois, \$13; Maine, \$10; Maryland, \$19; Minnesota, \$13; Mississippi, \$9; Tennessee, \$5; Virginia, \$8; Florida, \$8; District of Columbia, \$26; Montana, \$17; Coloreda, \$22; Utab, \$6. Cherokee Tease and Maryland and Broken mass. The nauther tears and mutil-

their necessities.

One thousand and thirty-one insti-One thousand and thirty-one insti-tutions of secondary instruction, with 408 more teachers, are reported for 1874, as against 944 in 1873. There were 20,391 students. The diminution 1874, as against 944 in 1873. There were 20,391 students. The diminution in attendance is attributed, in a very northern Virginia, and even in the large degree, to the financial depression more distant parts of our own State, to make the necessary allowances for difference in climate. Our dates must be considered movable, and may be carried backward or forward, accordingly as the reader's latitude may be north or south of ours. From five and scientific schools 29,000, and in the will be considered movable and scientific schools 29,000, and in the friendly grown warns him that he will be considered movable and scientific schools 29,000. One of constant parts of our such degrees a fact of latitude may be north or south of ours. From five and scientific schools 29,000. One of constant parts of our such degrees a fact of latitude may be not schools 29,000. One of constant parts of our such degrees a fact of latitude may be not schools 29,000. One of constant parts of our such degrees a fact of latitude may be not stand being troubled when at

A lady asks: Do you think it imperatively necessary that a woman should go into her kitchen and redden her face and ruin her hands by the he may still escape safe and sound. A lady asks: Do you think it im-

We do not perceive the necessity of ruining hands or reddening faces any times he joins and passes the pedes We do not perceive the necessity more than we recognize the idea that trian, and when at a good discookery or any other household duty necessarily be a drudgery. Any work approach. If the man has the unfo is drudgery to the unwilling and in-competent. No household or other is lost, but if he comes on quietly, needful employment is drudgery to a woman who prefers the health and comfort of her family, or personal independence, to a pale face and nerveless, flabby hands. As to "catering to the stomachs of men" being "derogatory to women"—that depends. If a woman gives all her time and mind to the kitchen in order to minister to the kitchen in order to minister to the lad honestly lost the game, go quietly back to his lair. woman who prefers the health and com-fort of her family, or personal inde-the face, and showing no signs of fear beg pardon, you're a dealer in bacon."
"No, sir, I don't sell bacon, I give it to my negroes." "And pray, Colonel, wants of her family, when she is capawhat do you do with your negroes?" ble also of ministering to their spiritual "What do I do with them? Why, sir, and intellectual needs, of course it is derogatory. But a woman who is thus capable will not be likely to merge herself entirely in her cuisine, and the her nature is developed, the more likely she will be to perceive the necessity of a well ordered household, a plentiful and wholesome table, and take the requisite measures to furnish them, even if she has to accomplish it by descending to the kitchen and making first, and their product by five and twothirds; cut offtwo figures to the right,
and the result will be barrels and

HOLDING BACK THE COTTON.

descending to the kitchen and making
the must now place the manufacturer by
the side of the agriculturist."
her hands somewhat less delicate by do not care for their homes, and who find housewifery derogatory, are not the cultured, studious women, but the apes of fashion, the vapid, silly would

bes, who are not." It is reported of the Empress Jo One of the most remarkably intel

lectual women we ever knew-a ladnificent of grand dames-was also the best practical housekeeper and cook of citizens. She could, when occasion demanded, without regret or fear of consequences, dismiss insolent or i competent servants, and with her ow Ist of November move forward another to the health, comfort or pleasure those beloved can degrade or humiliat the worker. It is by no means desira and repeat the operation in February and April of 1876. Pursue this polment should be confined to kitche work, while there are whole armies of women who have no other decent wa public of overseeing the whole hous

MATL

who are often incapable of cooking potato decently, go to work to acquire the art of cooking, which should as suredly be ranked among the fine arts, so quick a perception, so delicate a laste, so nice a judgment does it re-quire, and thus learn not only to make ome comfortable and attractive, but themselves happy and handsome; for nothing brightens eyes and gladdens nothing originess eyes and gladdens countenances so much as the knowledge that the work we are engaged in will bring bappiness and comfort to those we love.—Sunny South.

THRILLING EXPERIENCE OF AN EN-GLISH OFFICER—HABITS OF LION AND THE PANTHER. The Paris correspondent of the Bo ton Advertiser sends that paper the

following letter relating to the riences of an old African soldier, who he says, speaks of nothing he has not himself seen, and who modestly with-holds only such episodes as would place nimself in a conspicuous position!

Dear Friend: You wish me to it troduce you to the true Arab lion hunt, which you must know little resembles the fantastic tales told by certain Eu ropean travelers, and dilated upon by

newspaper and novel writers until there is no possibility of separating truth from fiction, or drawing to any satisfactory degree a conclusion regarding the lion and panther, which are in fact our only dangerous African carnivorous animals. Lions are quite numerous in certain parts of the prov ince of Constantine, rare in those of Algiers and Oran. Panthers, on the contrary, are seldom seen in the two provinces, but are numerous in Algiers. The habits of these two car-nivora differ essentially. As a general mass. The panther tears and mutil-Nation, \$24.

Many states cannot tell the number of their school population, and some have not counted their sittings, and do not know whether they are adequate to herd he vents his savage fury on many

The lion, on the contrary, spring until renewed appetite leads him to satisfy his hunger in the same way. If, during the repast, he sees a man ap-proach, and is not ravenous, he gets up slowly, for, should he become fright ened and run, the lion is quite capable of feeling a desire to overtake him, and in that case will; even in that case, drudgery of cooking? Is not this eter-nal catering to the stomachs of men rather derogatory to women? For the lion seems oftenest actuated by a half-playful, friendly sentiment, and so he does not lose his respect for crouches across his path, watching hi

A lion rarely attacks women, and l ultry day in July. The sirocco made the atmosphere dense with sand and glare; the very earth seemed on fire. I was returning from a little expedition on the frontiers of Tunis, and as I had some matters to settle with tribes in the environs of la Calle, I left my troops to return to Constantine, and, followed by only two spahis, turned my steps toward la Calle. Having started just before day, we arrived about just before day, we arrived about 4 o'clock in the afternoon at the ford of the little river de la Mafrag. Our horses, as well as ourselves, were sadly stopped to refresh ourselves at a little inn kept by a European, and situated on a low mound two or three hundred yards from the ford. While waiting for my frugal repast I unbuckled my sword, laid by my pistols, and, stretched out comfortably in the shade, idly watched a band of Arab women washing clothes in the river. All at once I was startled by cries proceeding from the opposite side of a sand-heap bordering the river, and half a women came rushing into the midst of their peaceable companions, dragging them into the shallow water, and be hind them a magnificent lion, his tail proudly in air, and his great brown eyes looking caressingly from one to the other. Paying no attention to their retreat into the river, he followed them there, rubbing himself up against then not seeming to mind, in the least, their cries or terrified gesticulations, and the mountains from whence he had come. This lion was a stranger in that part of the country, and when on the following day I went in search of him, he had disappeared.

very sick while visiting a schoolmate in St. Paul, Minn., a few days since. His friend's mother found that he required and native plants. The plans and specian emetic, and prepared one for The lad was suffering terribly, but refused to take the dose, saying that this mama would not like it if he did.

The parties having the control of the as she was a homeopathist and did not allow him to take allopathic medicine." The lady persisted, and told him that he might not get well if he did not take it. Finally the obstinate young man exclaimed: "Well, I'll take th tail, but I tell you one thing-I won't of the furniture, will be nearly \$2,000,

No proof of publication of legal advertisements will be made until our fee is settled. Aunouncing candidates for state and district offices, \$16; and for county offices, \$10. Marriages and deaths published free. Obitu-aries charged as advertmentments

ADVERTISING RATES.

PARAGRAPHS OF THE PERIOD.

Two children were making most of the day in the sand their castles building, While out in the harbor the sunset gold Was every vessel gilding.

But the sen came over the castle3 dear; And the charm of sunset faded; Ob, after a labor is lost, may we' Go happily home as they dia

For we ouild and build in a different way,
Till our heads are wise and hoary;
But after it all the sun goes down,
And the sea—'tis a common story.
—Attentic Monthly,

A Chicago woman cured her hus band of staying out late at night by go-ing to the door when he came home and whispering through the keyhole: "Is that you, Willie?" Her husband's name is John, and he stays at home every night now and sleeps with one eye open and a revolver under his pillow.
Wedding journeys, like the practice of making wedding presents, according to the latest fashionable intelligence, are out of style. Happy and favored young men and women of the day! Fashion, then, no longer requires you to make a show of yourselves, and you can get married in peace. No lost time, no fuss, no crowds, no awkward groomsmen, no chalky bridesmaids, no marching up aisles, no execrable tunes, no splitting gloves, no dropping rings, no kissing parsons, no carriages, no re-ceptions, no presents, no journeys, no expenses, no cards. Welcome and en-

raging change. IF I might do one deed of good,
One little deed before I die,
Or think one noble thought, that should
Hereafter not forgotten lie,
I would not murmur, though I must
Be lost in death's unnumbered dust.

That flimsy wing that wafts the seed
Upon the careless wind to earth,
Of it's short life has only need
To find the germ fit place for birth
For one swift moment of delight
It whirls, then withers out of sight.

F. W. Bourdill

The Rev. Mr. Snyder, of Pittsburg, preached against the sinfulness of over-dressing. "How many Christians," he asked, "spend an hour every Sunday morning upon their knees in de votions preparatory to service? Not very many, surely. And yet how many there are who spend a much longer time than this every Sunday norning on their feet before the glass in getting ready for church—there so much to be done with loops au folds and ribbons and pullbacks."

Mr. Torr, of Aylesbury, England, recently sold eighty fine cattle for \$214,650, being an average of \$2,525 a head. The highest priced beast, Bright Empress, brought \$10,800; the other cows sold at \$8,000, \$7,500, \$6,000, \$7,500, \$6,000 and beifers at from 000, two at \$5,000, and heifers at fro \$4,000 to \$6,000.

Here is a self-evident truth from the Baltimore American: "An American citizen ought at all times consider that casting a vote on election day is not merely a right or privilege which he may exercise or not at his pleasure or convenience, but that it is also a duty of the most imperative nature."

Two seas amidst the night, In the moonshine roll and sparkle, Now spread in the silver light, Now sadden, and wail, and darkle.

The one has a billowy motion, And from land to land it gleams; The other is sleep's wide ocean, And the glimmering waves are drea

The one, with murmur and roar, Bears fleets round coast and islet The other, without a shore, Ne'er knew the track of a pilot.

English physicians are in the habit of sending patients to Italy, to get the benefit of the climate and drink asses' milk. In order to secure the purity of the milk, the asses are order day to the patient's door, where the milking is done under his own eye or that of a servant or friend. A traveler, writing of this custom, says that "the ass-milkers in the Italian towns usually carry a bladder of lukewarm water under their cloaks, kept up to the heat of the body under the armpits, the con-tents of which they furtively infuse in tents of which they furtively infuse in the face of the domestics, who never sus-pect the trick. Thus are poor patients, when given up by the faculty and sent to languish under an Italian sun, and die, turned over to the tender mercies of tricksters, generally the associates or creatures of cheating hotelkeepers."

ST. LOUIS' BIG HOTEL.

BUILDING WITH TWO THOUSAND

Some weeks ago the Republican nade mention that a movement was on foot having in contemplation the erec tion, in this city, of a hotel to be the largest in the world, and that some Boston capitalists were at the bottom of the enterprise. The Republican is now has been concluded for the grounds, the agent of the parties having placed his signature to the final papers yesterday. The hotel grounds will be located on the old homestead property belonging to Daniel R. Garrison, situated on the southeast corner of Grand and Page avenues, and covering four and a half The mammoth structure to be erected on this ground will be called the "Ho-tel Grande." It will have a frontage on Page avenue of 300 feet, the space occupied covering 120,000 square feet, being of much larger extent than the San Francisco Hotel, considered the largest in the world, which covers only 6,000 square feet. The next largest notel in the world is the Grande Hote of Paris, which has ninety-six rooms nore than Sharon & Ralston, of San

The St. Louis structure will contain wo thousand rooms, as originally con templated, but, owing to the fact that one hundred feet more than at first proposed, in consequence of the additional space acquired, the height will not have as many stories as originally designed. There will be elegant facades on each of the four sides, but the grand entrance

will be on Page avenue.

The interior court will have a dimen sion of 150 by 250 feet. In the center if the court will be a splendid fountain. with four smaller fountains on the covners, and the rest of the space, will con sist of a conservatory embracing exotic fications are in the hands of the archi

matter propose to get in readiness to begin the erection of this mammeth hotel in the spring, and it is expected to have it completed so as to be opened for guests by September 1, 1877. The cost of the hotel, indeper